

The publishers of The Citizen wish to express their sincere thanks to the publishers of the Berea News for their courtesy in allowing the use of their press for the printing of The Citizen the last two weeks while the press used for The Citizen was broken.

## IDEAS.

Who is the happiest man? The one who knows how to appreciate the service of another and to rejoice in the pleasure of another.—Goethe.

## Serious times in Jackson County.

[From Eastern Kentucky Correspondence.]

Riley Platcher is the guest of Miss "Sarah Jane" about four nights out of the week and has lost so much sleep he does not know when the sun rises.

Some time ago Jem Allwheat a young man of eighteen went to visit his Uncle Charles Allwheat and while on his way he got into an old boat and pushed it off from the shore when presently the boat began to sink, and as Jem could neither "paddle" or swim, he began to holler, O, man! O, man, when Moses came to his rescue and helped him out. Jem says, he will never get into another boat, unless there is some one with him who can paddle or swim.

## FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The Russian government has completed arrangements to sell a great deal of land to the peasants at very low price and on very easy terms. The price is less than \$2.00 an acre and the payments may be made thru a period of fifty years.

Meetings of constitutional democrats in St. Petersburg and Moscow, which have been prohibited, are again allowed. In such a meeting held in St. Petersburg, Oct. 1, Prof. Milukoff, who was spoken of for premier some time ago was elected president of the meeting.

Cuba is now under the government of the United States again and many people are saying it ought to be annexed to the United States. Very likely it would be better for the island and commercial prosperity of the United States rule, but there are very good reasons why we should restore it to self-government at the earliest opportunity. The nations of Europe do not make war to free other nations—they fight to conquer and annex other territory. Doubtless they would tell you it is always better for them than to belong to other countries or even be independent.—And this may often be true, but it doesn't make that kind of annexation right. It may be that I could make much better use of the ten-dollar-bill you have in your pocket than you can, but that doesn't make it right for me to help myself to your money. It will be a very bad thing for the United States and the world if our nation gets the reputation of the habit of laying its hands forcibly on other countries, big or little and "annexing" them.

And Cuba has not had a fair chance to try independence and self-government. She has had a bad start, with a selfish grifter as president, who was practically put into office by the United States, and who used all the dirty political tricks he had learned here, to keep himself there. Let Cuba have another and better show.

King Leopold of Belgium has sold out his rubber interests in the Congo State to the United States Rubber Co. That ought to mean the stopping of the horrors that have been going on there for many years.—But will it? United States business men are just as greedy as old King Leopold. Let us see that both sentiment and law compel them to be at least reasonably kind and just among the despairing rubber-gatherers of the Congo.

## IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Hearst and Hughes and Bryan are names very common in the newspapers now. Henry Watterson says that Hearst is no democrat and the so-called democratic convention which nominated him was a bogus one. He intimates that if he was in New York at the next election he would vote for Hughes, the republican candidate, for he suspects Hughes of having a conscience and feels that in case his suspicions are correct, Hughes would be a better democrat than Hearst. Col. Watterson also thinks that if Hearst should be elected governor of New York, he would make a strong competitor for Bryan in 1908.

But not all democrats agree with the Kentucky colonel. Some of them regard the opposition to graft, to rottenness in big corporations, and to the strangling of competition by trust as good democratic principle, and Mr. Hearst is a leader in this line of work. Hearst is a selfish leader—he is working for Hearst's fame at least as much as his country's good. But his fame depends on his leading the fight against plutocracy and bad politics. If it shall once be proved that he has betrayed that cause, his hope of leadership and fame is gone. Therefore, say some, citizens who stand for honesty and progress, should vote for him.

But Hughes is also a man who has made a record as an opponent of millionaire robbers and graft. He is the lawyer who started and carried on the insurance investigations which uncovered such a stench in the business methods of certain big New York corporations. That is what makes Watterson hope he has a conscience. But Hughes is part of the New York republican machine and it is a question how free he would be to carry out reforms in that state—and certain that he would be much more hampered than Hearst. President Roosevelt evidently approves of Hughes, and will send Secretaries Root and Shaw to take part in the campaign. And that brings us to the

## ABOUT THE TARIFF.

The Democratic principle of "tariff for revenue only" would probably be the right one if all business in the world was just as it should be. But it is foolish to refuse to see how things really are. These are a few facts: If the tariff on imports was suddenly removed in a wholesale way, many large industries would stop work, and thousands of men would be thrown out of employment. Then the wages of the rest would fall, the prices of clothing, and of wheat and corn and cotton would fall, banks would fail, and hard times would be here.

Democrats who are real statesmen know this as well as Republicans, and no Democratic Congress would dare to remove the protective tariff in a wholesale way.

The tariff is not entirely right, however, even for present conditions. It protects many things that need no protection and makes immense fortunes for big rascals at the expense of the common people. Democrats and Republicans both know this.

But you and I do not know just how the tariff ought to be fixed, neither does the average politician. The politicians keep talking to us about the tariff to muddle us and keep us from thinking whether they are honest and good men or not.

What is the issue in politics? It is: Shall we elect honest and wise men or bad and incapable men to office? If we had a Congress full of honest and wise men, we could safely leave the tariff business for them to settle. We cannot safely leave any question to a dishonest Congress.

## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

For New York insurance companies are doing quite a business in this state. One of the largest of them, the Mutual Life Insurance Company, has had Colonel Hindman, of Louisville, for its representative and manager in this state for many years. There will soon be an election of trustees of this insurance company. The present officers have presented a ticket of the trustees who will keep them in office. They have sent orders to their managers that they must actively work for this ticket or be "fired." To make the story short, Colonel Hindman is one of a number of these managers who have been dismissed. Henry R. Prewitt, Insurance Commissioner of Kentucky says he won't have an insurance company doing business in this state which uses such methods, and on October 3, telegraphed to Charles Peabody, President of the Mutual Life, to come to Frankfort and "explain." Peabody telegraphed on October 3 that he would be delighted and on next Monday is to justify his acts and methods in Frankfort, before Commissioner Prewitt.

## J. J. HILL'S SPEECH.—Continued.

### Keep the Boys on the Farm is His Advice.

Failing to understand the needs of the hour or to appreciate the moral to which we point, what fortune must await us? Within twenty years 125,000,000 people, and before the middle of the century over 200,000,000, must find room and food and employment within the United States. Where are they to live? What are they to do? By that time our mineral resources will have been so nearly exhausted that the industries related to them must fall into a minor place. By that time it is apparent that our dream of conquest of world markets will be a bursted bubble. Harold Bolce has demonstrated that the people of the Orient, the hundreds of millions of Japan and China, with their imitative quality, their proved ability to operate modern machinery, and to create it in their own workshops, after once using it, their enormous supply of coal and iron their limitless cheap labor, and their patience, like that of Fate, are prepared to control the markets of the future. They must control, as against the policy which has established domestic conditions in manufacturing business, on lines which we could not hope to meet the mechanic of Germany on even terms and must retire before the despised Chinaman. It is a mathematical fact that within twenty years under present conditions our wheat crop will not be sufficient for home consumption and seed, without leaving a bushel for export. Will these coming millions go into the factories? But where can we expect to sell shop products in a world of competition, and who will furnish the payrolls? All industry stops when these are not forthcoming. That is the dead wall against which England stands dismayed.

Let us be warned in time. On every side there is menace if national activity be not reorganized on the basis of the old-fashioned common sense. The safety valve for older people has been found in emigration. Their very relief has contributed to our danger. The United States cannot follow their example. It is against the genius of our people, and, besides, the circle of the northern hemisphere is closed. A home the problem must be worked out and its terms have been clearly stated.

The conclusion reached points out and emphasizes a national duty so imminent and so imperative that it should take precedence of all else. It is against the genius of our people, and, besides, the circle of the northern hemisphere is closed. A home the problem must be worked out and its terms have been clearly stated.

conditions of overcrowding and artificial standards and food and employment inadequate to the national needs and so be in danger of destroying the stately temple once reared with the highest hopes that ever animated humanity. Which is it to be?

If we are to walk safely in the way of wisdom there is much to be done. It is time to begin. There must be, first, a return to conservative and economic methods, a readjustment of national ideas such as to place agriculture and its claims to the best intelligence and the highest skill that the country affords in the very forefront. There must be a national revolt against the worship of manufacture and trade as the only forms of progressive activity, and the false notion that wealth built upon these at the sacrifice of the fundamental form of wealth production can endure. A clear recognition on the part of the whole people, from the highest to the lowest, that the tillage of the soil is the natural and most desirable occupation for man, to which every other is subsidiary and to which all else in the end must yield, is the first requisite. Then there will be a check administered to the city movement that lowered the percentage of agricultural labor to the whole body of persons engaged in gainful occupations in the United States from 44.3 in 1880 to 37.7 in 1890 and 35.7 in 1900. With public interest firmly fixed upon the future of the country, in mere self-preservation we must give serious attention to the practical occupation of restoring agriculture to its due place in the nation.

[THE END.]

## SEEN IN THE MOUNTAINS.

### President Frost in Lee and Breathitt.

President and Mrs. Frost were at St. Helens, Lee county, Oct. 4, and greeted by an immense audience. The Odd Fellows adjourned their meeting on that night to attend. The President spoke upon the future of the mountain region, its need of good schools and good roads, and gave the young people an outline of the Ladder of Success.

St. Helens is a beautiful county town, free from saloons, and has a good two-story school house, a good church house open for the use of all Christian people, and maintains a union Sunday School, and occasional singing schools. The School is in charge of Tyree, assisted by W. O. Bradley, a Berea student who belongs to "the regiment" and comes back next winter term, bringing some of his advanced pupils.

G. L. Griffin, whose children were in Berea some years ago, lives near St. Helens, and hopes they can return to school. Hettie Griffin is now working in Ohio, where her brother Edgar has been employed also.

Mr. Charles D. Tyler, who is at the head of the Sunday School work of Lee county, lives at St. Helens, and his influence will be a blessing to hundreds of children.

On Oct. 5, the President and his party passed through Tallega and Athol to Jetts Creek in Breathitt Co., where they were greeted by many Berea students, staying at the home of Squire Isaac Terry, and speaking in the School House evening and night. W. K. Terry the Postmaster, is a Berea student, and will be back next winter.

On Sunday the 7th President Frost preached at Jackson, in the morning at the Disciple church, and at night at a union service in the Presbyterian church. Monday he addressed a great audience in the Court House.

## Chief Contents of This Number.

### PAGE ONE.

Ideas.  
From the Wide World.  
In Our Own Country.  
Editorial—The Tariff.  
Commonwealth of Kentucky.  
Keep the Boys on the Farm by J. J. Hill.  
President Frost in the Mountains.  
The Editor's Column.

### PAGE TWO.

Poem—The Enterprise.  
Serial—"The Grifters."

### PAGE THREE.

Take Notice.  
Berea and Vicinity.  
College Items.  
Latest Market Reports.

### PAGE FOUR.

Comments.  
Taxing of Great Estates.  
Temperance Notes.  
Children's Department.

### PAGE FIVE.

Farm and Garden.  
Political Talk.

### PAGE SIX.

The Home—Rights of Children, by Dr. Thomson.  
The School—Lewis' Practical Arithmetic.  
The Farm—Why Farmers Should Sow Cow Peas, by Prof. Mason.  
Eighth Kentucky History.  
Cuban News.

### PAGE SEVEN.

Roosevelt on Public Ownership.  
News from Everywhere.  
Recent State News.

### PAGE EIGHT.

President Frost's Tour.  
The Future of the Mountains.  
Eastern Kentucky Correspondence.  
Ohio News.  
Students' Journal.

### To Tell the Truth

It does cost a good deal more than one dollar a year to print the Citizen and send it to a subscriber. The lady who wrote us a few days ago "The Citizen is a paper which I consider of unusual value for the price charged" made a good estimate. If much of the work of preparing the paper for its readers were not given without cost, it would be losing money all the time. One subscriber wrote a few days ago: I have been a constant reader of The Citizen since July 4, 1900. I enjoy it fine, especially the brief manner in which it gives the gist of the news of the "Commonwealth of Kentucky," "In Our Own Country" and "From the Wide World." The subscription list of the Citizen has been increasing rapidly in the last few months. Its news items cover a larger portion of the state than ever before. Some people who have not paid up their subscriptions to within a year, have received a notice that the paper will be stopped if payment is not made immediately. We do everything we can, however, to persuade you to continue your paper, and believe if you consider the matter carefully you will find you can do without any other of your papers better than The Citizen.

### From a New Little Subscriber.

London, Ky., Oct. 1, 1906.  
The Citizen, Berea, Ky.—I am glad that I can have the privilege of reading The Citizen this year. And to know what Berea College is doing, I am going to school every day here in London. We have a good graded school which is free for ten months; and I have a good teacher, Miss Nora Scovell. We have about thirty-two in my class. There are five or six girls in my class that are better scholars than I am, but they are a heap older. I am thirteen years old. I went to Berea last winter, three months and boarded at Ladies' Hall and was the smallest girl there. I am in the fifth grade. I am trying my best to come up with the best ones of my class. Flora, my sister, is in Berea College now and I would like to be. Papa said I could come back this winter. I wish I could see all my classmates that I had when I was at Berea. I hope they will see this letter and will answer it thru the Citizen. I hope that you received my note that I sent in for one year's subscription to The Citizen.

With best wishes to The Citizen and Berea College, I remain  
Her obedient student,  
SARAH V. CARMACK.

### Premiums for New Subscriptions.

For every dollar paid for a year's subscription to The Citizen for one who has not previously been a subscriber, any one of the following premiums will be given. If the subscriber lives outside of Berea, the premium will be mailed to him when money is paid or as soon thereafter as possible.  
1. The Trapper Pocket Knife This is a very popular seventy-five cent knife with two strong blades of razor steel. It wins the heart of every man who sees it, and several have wanted to buy one from us. We cannot sell it for less than seventy-five cents, but will give the knife and The Citizen for one year, to new subscribers for \$1.00.

2. Good sawing scissors, six inches long, costing the same as the knives. A splendid offer for any woman who needs a good pair of scissors or small shears.

3. Choice of all Renewal Premiums offered. Should some new subscribers not care for knives or scissors, they can have their choice of all the fine books and beautiful pictures offered for renewals of subscriptions to The Citizen.

### "Drink Wainscott's Pop."

Parties desiring to rent sewing machines for a month or more can get some at R. H. Chrisman's Furniture store.

## The Secret of Success



The secret of success is not so much in KNOWING HOW to make money, as in the ability to HANG ON TO IT after you have it. Financial success is simply a matter of sticking to your saving plan—making your character stronger than any temptation to spend. It is our business to help you save your money.

We guarantee you:

Perfect safety;

4 per cent. compound interest;

Your money whenever you need it.

One dollar will open your account.

Come in and let us start you on the road to success.



## Berea Banking Co.

Assets over \$140,000.00.

Capital \$25,000.00.

J. J. MOORE, Pres.

W. H. PORTER, Cashier

## SILK AND WOOLEN DRESS GOODS

### Furs, Skirts and Cloaks

My stock is double the largest and by far the nicest I have ever had.

Prices on Clothing are red hot.

## A. P. SETTLE, Jr.

Phone 40.

## The Genuine Rogers Bros. "1847"



Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., have all the qualities in design, workmanship and finish of the best sterling silver, at one-fourth to one-eighth the cost.

Much of the sterling now on the market is entirely too thin and light for practical use, and is far inferior in every way to "Silver Plate that Wears."

Ask your dealer for "1847 Rogers Bros." Avoid substitutes. Our full trademark is "1847 Rogers Bros." look for it. Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Before buying write for our little book No. 6.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.  
Successors to  
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., Meriden, Conn.